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4 March 1991
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ARABIC

IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 4 MARCH 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED RESPECTIVELY TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to transmit a letter addressed to you from Mr. Tariq Aziz, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Iraq, dated 4 March 1991.

I should be grateful if you would kindly have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Abdul Amir A. AL-ANBARI
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

READEX
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Annex

Identical letters dated 4 March 1991 from the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Iraq addressed respectively to the Secretary-General and the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to inform you that, between yesterday and the time of writing, American aircraft have deliberately broken the sound barrier over Baghdad four times. This has also been done in other Governorates. You are not unaware of the terror this causes to civilians, particularly children, as a result of the loud noise produced and the shaking of buildings and houses.

At 2155 hours (local time) yesterday, 2 March, the American forces discharged armed troops from six helicopters near kilometre 160 on the Baghdad-Amman road. This area is very distant from the theatre of operations.

These two acts are inconsistent with the bases and foundations of the agreement reached at the military meeting at Safwan on the afternoon of 2 March 1991.

These acts constitute flagrant and unjustified provocations. In expressing its condemnation of these acts, the Iraqi Government registers its vigorous protest against them and appeals to you to endeavour to halt them.

(Signed) Tariq AZIZ
Deputy Prime Minister
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Republic of Iraq

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LETTER DATED 4 MARCH 1991 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF CZECHOSLOVAKIA TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

I have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of the Statement of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic of 1 March 1991, on the suspension of military operations in the Persian Gulf.

Text follows:

"The Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic was fully satisfied and pleased to receive reports on the suspension of military operations in the Persian Gulf and on the restoration of the independence and sovereignty of the State of Kuwait. Thus, the months-long unceasing efforts by the international community, expressed also in twelve United Nations Security Council resolutions, to eliminate the Iraqi aggression against and illegal annexation of the neighbouring Kuwait has been crowned with success. One can only regret that this outcome had to be achieved through the force of weapons and at the cost of human and material casualties due to the intransigence and stubbornness of the Iraqi leadership to comply with the relevant Security Council resolutions. The consequences of the military operations, that have affected so heavily Iraq itself and its people, fall solely and fully on the Iraqi leadership.

The Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic appreciates the unity, resolve and determination with which the international community has come forward to protect and liberate Kuwait, and with which it has adopted unambiguously the principle that the aggressor must not be allowed to benefit from its malevolent way of action. This is a result of the hopefully unfolding process of shaping the international relations on the principles of respect for national and human rights, friendship and cooperation.

The crisis in the Persian Gulf has shown that the accumulation of unresolved problems between States, ethnic strife, and religious intolerance, combined with excessive armament and stockpiling of weaponry, are no guarantee for the security of nations and for the stability in the whole region. The Ministry expresses its conviction that the international community shall exert equal efforts not only to eliminate the political, economic and moral consequences of the Persian Gulf war but also to settle all long-standing and unresolved problems of the Middle East region. For its part, it is determined to contribute to such a settlement through a well-balanced policy and relations with all countries of the region, as well as through its diplomatic activities."

End of text.

I would be most grateful if you could have the text of this letter, including the Statement of the Federal Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Czech and Slovak Federal Republic, circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Eduard KUKAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

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LETTER DATED 4 MARCH 1991 FROM THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES A.I. OF THE PERMANENT MISSION OF PARAGUAY TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

I have the honour to transmit herewith the communiqué dated 28 February 1991 from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay concerning the cease-fire in the Persian Gulf and the liberation of Kuwait.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Genaro V. PAPPALARDO
Chargé d'affaires a.i.

Annex

Communiqué dated 28 February 1991 from the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay expresses the satisfaction of that country's Government with respect to the cease-fire in the Persian Gulf and the liberation of Kuwait. It at the same time affirms its support for all the Security Council resolutions relating to that conflict which have made it possible to restore Kuwait's sovereignty and territorial integrity. It expresses its conviction that an effort must be made, in the framework of the United Nations and in accordance with the Charter and the principles of international law, to bring about a just and lasting peace in the region.